Type of use means use of byproduct material under  $\S35.100$ , 35.200, 35.300, 35.400, 35.500, 35.600, or 35.1000.

Unit dosage means a dosage prepared for medical use for administration as a single dosage to a patient or human research subject without any further manipulation of the dosage after it is initially prepared.

Written directive means an authorized user's written order for the administration of byproduct material or radiation from byproduct material to a specific patient or human research subject, as specified in §35.40.

[67 FR 20370, Apr. 24, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 19324, Apr. 21, 2003; 69 FR 55737, Sept. 16, 2004; 70 FR 16361, Mar. 30, 2005; 71 FR 15008, Mar. 27, 2006; 72 FR 45151, Aug. 13, 2007; 72 FR 55930, Oct. 1, 2007]

#### § 35.5 Maintenance of records.

Each record required by this part must be legible throughout the specified retention period. The record may be the original, a reproduced copy, or a microform if the copy or microform is authenticated by authorized personnel and the microform is capable of producing a clear copy throughout the required retention period. The record may also be stored in electronic media with the capability for producing legible, accurate, and complete records during the required retention period. Records such as letters, drawings, and specifications must include all pertinent information such as stamps, initials, and signatures. The licensee shall maintain adequate safeguards against tampering with and loss of records.

## §35.6 Provisions for the protection of human research subjects.

- (a) A licensee may conduct research involving human research subjects only if it uses the byproduct materials specified on its license for the uses authorized on its license.
- (b) If the research is conducted, funded, supported, or regulated by another Federal agency that has implemented the Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects (Federal Policy), the licensee shall, before conducting research—
- (1) Obtain review and approval of the research from an "Institutional Review

Board," as defined and described in the Federal Policy; and

- (2) Obtain "informed consent," as defined and described in the Federal Policy, from the human research subject.
- (c) If the research will not be conducted, funded, supported, or regulated by another Federal agency that has implemented the Federal Policy, the licensee shall, before conducting research, apply for and receive a specific amendment to its NRC medical use license. The amendment request must include a written commitment that the licensee will, before conducting research—
- (1) Obtain review and approval of the research from an "Institutional Review Board," as defined and described in the Federal Policy; and
- (2) Obtain "informed consent", as defined and described in the Federal Policy, from the human research subject.
- (d) Nothing in this section relieves licensees from complying with the other requirements in this part.

 $[67~\mathrm{FR}~20370,~\mathrm{Apr.}~24,~2002;~67~\mathrm{FR}~62872,~\mathrm{Oct.}~9,~2002]$ 

# §35.7 FDA, other Federal, and State requirements.

Nothing in this part relieves the licensee from complying with applicable FDA, other Federal, and State requirements governing radioactive drugs or devices.

## § 35.8 Information collection requirements: OMB approval.

- (a) The Commission has submitted the information collection requirements contained in this part to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501et seq.). The NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. OMB has approved the information collection requirements in this part under control number 3150–0010.
- (b) The approved information collection requirements contained in this part appear in §§ 35.6, 35.12, 35.13, 35.14, 35.19, 35.24, 35.26, 35.27, 35.40, 35.41, 35.50, 35.51, 35.55, 35.60, 35.61, 35.63, 35.67, 35.69, 35.70, 35.75, 35.80, 35.92, 35.190, 35.204,

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 $\begin{array}{c} 35.290,\ 35.310,\ 35.315,\ 35.390,\ 35.392,\ 35.394,\\ 35.396,\ 35.404,\ 35.406,\ 35.410,\ 35.415,\ 35.432,\\ 35.433,\ 35.490,\ 35.491,\ 35.590,\ 35.604,\ 35.605,\\ 35.610,\ 35.615,\ 35.630,\ 35.632,\ 35.633,\ 35.635,\\ 35.642,\ 35.643,\ 35.645,\ 35.647,\ 35.652,\ 35.655,\\ 35.690,\ 35.1000,\ 35.2024,\ 35.2026,\ 35.2040,\\ 35.2041,\ 35.2060,\ 35.2061,\ 35.2063,\ 35.2067,\\ 35.2070,\ 35.2075,\ 35.2080,\ 35.2092,\ 35.2044,\\ 35.2310,\ 35.2404,\ 35.2406,\ 35.2432,\ 35.2432,\\ 35.2605,\ 35.2640,\ 35.2630,\ 35.2632,\ 35.2642,\\ 35.2643,\ 35.2645,\ 35.2647,\ 35.2652,\ 35.2655,\\ 35.3045,\ 35.3047\ \text{and}\ 35.3067.\\ \end{array}$ 

- (c) This part contains information collection requirements in addition to those approved under the control number specified in paragraph (a) of this section. These information collection requirements and the control numbers under which they are approved are as follows:
- (1) In §35.12, NRC Form 313, including NRC Form 313A, which licensees may use to provide supplemental information, is approved under control number 3150-0120.
  - (2) [Reserved]

[67 FR 20370, Apr. 24, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 15008, Mar. 27, 2006]

### §35.10 Implementation.

(a) A Government agency or a Federally recognized Indian Tribe that possesses and uses accelerator-produced radioactive material or sources of radium-226 for which a specific medical use license is required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, must comply with the requirements of this part, including provisions that are specific to licensees, on November 30, 2007. All other persons who possess and use accelerator-produced radioactive material or discrete sources of radium-226 for which a specific medical use license is required, must comply with the requirements of this part, including provisions that are specific to licensees, on August 8, 2009, or earlier as noticed by the NRC.

- (b)–(c) [Reserved]
- (d) If a license condition exempted a licensee from a provision of Part 35 on October 24, 2002, then the license condition continues to exempt the licensee from the requirements in the corresponding provision of §§ 35.1–35.4002.
- (e) When a requirement in this part differs from the requirement in an ex-

isting license condition, the requirement in this part shall govern.

(f) A licensee shall continue to comply with any license condition that requires it to implement procedures required by §§35.610, 35.642, 35.643, and 35.645 until there is a license amendment or renewal that modifies the license condition.

[67 FR 20370, Apr. 24, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 15008, Mar. 27, 2006; 72 FR 55930, Oct. 1, 2007]

### §35.11 License required.

- (a) A person may manufacture, produce, acquire, receive, possess, prepare, use, or transfer byproduct material for medical use only in accordance with a specific license issued by the Commission or an Agreement State, or as allowed in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.
- (b) A specific license is not needed for an individual who—
- (1) Receives, possesses, uses, or transfers byproduct material in accordance with the regulations in this chapter under the supervision of an authorized user as provided in §35.27, unless prohibited by license condition; or
- (2) Prepares unsealed byproduct material for medical use in accordance with the regulations in this chapter under the supervision of an authorized nuclear pharmacist or authorized user as provided in §35.27, unless prohibited by license condition.
- (c)(1) A Government agency or a Federally recognized Indian Tribe, that possesses and uses accelerator-produced radioactive material or discrete sources of radium-226 for which a specific medical use license is required in paragraph (a) of this section, may continue to use such materials for medical uses until the date of the NRC's final licensing determination, provided that the person submits a medical use license application on or before December 1, 2008.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, all other persons, who possess and use accelerator-produced radioactive material or discrete sources of radium-226 for which a specific medical use license is required in paragraph (a) of this section, may continue to use this type of material for medical uses permitted under this part